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**STATE OF IOWA**

**Senate Journal**

**FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 2003**

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# JOURNAL OF THE SENATE

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FIFTH CALENDAR DAY  
FIFTH SESSION DAY

Knapp Center, Drake University  
Des Moines, Iowa, Friday, January 17, 2003

The Senate met in regular session at 8:45 a.m., President Kramer presiding.

Prayer was offered by the Honorable Mary Kramer, President of the Senate from Polk County, West Des Moines, Iowa.

The Journal of Thursday, January 16, 2003, was approved.

## COMMITTEE FROM THE HOUSE

A committee from the House of Representatives appeared and announced that the House was ready to receive the Senate in joint convention.

In accordance with [House Concurrent Resolution 3](#), duly adopted, the Senate proceeded to the joint convention with the House in the Bell Center Multipurpose Room.

## JOINT CONVENTION

The joint convention was called to order in the Bell Center Multipurpose Room on the Drake University Campus at 8:47 a.m., President Kramer presiding.

Senator Iverson moved that the roll call be dispensed with and that the President be authorized to declare a quorum present, which motion prevailed by a voice vote.

President Kramer declared a quorum present and the joint convention duly organized.

## REPORT OF CANVASS OF VOTE

The report of canvass of the vote was read by Margaret Thomson,  
the Secretary of the Joint Convention, as follows:

MADAM PRESIDENT AND GENTLEMEN AND LADIES OF THE JOINT  
CONVENTION:

Your tellers, appointed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House  
of Representatives to canvass the vote cast for candidates for Governor and Lieutenant  
Governor at the election held November 5, 2002, beg leave to make the following report  
of the total vote cast for Governor:

Thomas J. Vilsack .....	540,449
Doug Gross.....	456,612
Jay Robinson.....	14,628
Clyde Cleveland.....	13,098
Scattering.....	1,015

And the total vote cast for Lieutenant Governor at the election held November 5,  
2002:

Sally J. Pederson .....	540,449
Debi Durham .....	456,612
Holly Jane Hart.....	14,628
Richard Campagna.....	13,098
Scattering.....	1,015

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

DOUGLAS K. SHULL Teller of the Senate LARRY E. McKIBBEN Assistant Teller ROBERT E. DVORSKY Assistant Teller MARGARET THOMSON Secretary of the Joint Convention	DANNY C. CARROLL Teller of the House MARY PAMELA JOCHUM Assistant Teller LINDA L. UPMEYER Assistant Teller
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Senator Shull moved the adoption of the report.

The motion prevailed by a voice vote and the report was adopted.

President Kramer announced that the Honorable Thomas J.  
Vilsack, having received the highest number of votes cast for  
Governor at the last general election, has been duly elected to the  
office of Governor of the State of Iowa for the ensuing term, or until a  
successor is duly elected and qualified; and the Honorable Sally J.

Pederson, having received the highest number of votes cast for Lieutenant Governor at the last general election, has been duly elected to the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Iowa for the ensuing term, or until a successor is duly elected and qualified.

The following certificates were signed in the presence of the joint convention:

CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION  
STATE OF IOWA  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GREETING:

This is to certify that upon a canvass in Joint Convention of the two Houses of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, of all the votes cast at the general election held November 5, 2002, for the office of Governor of the State of Iowa, it appeared that Thomas J. Vilsack received the highest number of all votes cast for any candidate at said election for said office and was thereupon declared duly elected to said office for the term of four years and until a successor is duly elected and qualified.

Signed in the presence of the Joint Convention this thirteenth day of January, A.D., 2003.

CHRISTOPHER RANTS Speaker of the House DOUG SHULL Teller of the Senate DANNY C. CARROLL Teller of the House MARGARET A. THOMSON Chief Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Joint Convention	MARY E. KRAMER Presiding Officer of the Joint Convention
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CERTIFICATE OF ELECTION  
STATE OF IOWA  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GREETING:

This is to certify that upon a canvass in Joint Convention of the two Houses of the Eightieth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, of all the votes cast at the general election held November 5, 2002, for the office of Lieutenant Governor of the State of Iowa, it appeared that Sally Pederson received the highest number of all votes cast for any candidate at said election for said office and was thereupon declared duly elected to said office for the term of four years and until a successor is duly elected and qualified.

Signed in the presence of the Joint Convention this thirteenth day of January, A.D., 2003.

CHRISTOPHER RANTS

Speaker of the House

DOUG SHULL

Teller of the Senate

DANNY C. CARROLL

Teller of the House

MARGARET A. THOMSON

Chief Clerk of the House and Secretary of the Joint Convention

MARY E. KRAMER

Presiding Officer of the

Joint Convention

President Kramer then directed that the abstract of votes and certificates of election be filed with the Secretary of State.

Senator Iverson moved that a committee of six, three members from the Senate and three members from the House, be appointed to notify Governor Thomas J. Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson of the official result of the canvass of votes.

The motion prevailed by a voice vote and President Kramer announced the appointment of Senators Boettger of Shelby, Shull of Warren, and Dotzler of Black Hawk, on the part of the Senate and Representatives Schickel of Cerro Gordo, S. Olson of Clinton, and Bell of Jasper on the part of the House.

The joint convention stood at ease at 8:50 a.m. until the fall of the gavel.

The joint convention resumed session at 9:08 a.m., Senator Zieman presiding.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Senator Iverson moved adoption of the report by the joint committee appointed to notify Thomas J. Vilsack and Sally J. Pederson of their election to the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

MR. PRESIDENT: As a committee appointed at the Joint Convention to notify the Honorable Thomas J. Vilsack and the Honorable Sally Pederson of their election to the office of Governor and Lieutenant Governor, respectively, we beg leave to report that we have performed the duty assigned to us and that they stand ready to assume duties of the offices to which they were elected.

Respectfully submitted,

NANCY BOETTGER  
DOUG SHULL  
BILL DOTZLER

BILL SCHICKEL  
STEVEN OLSON  
PAUL BELL

The motion prevailed by a voice vote and the committee discharged.

The joint convention stood at ease and proceeded to the floor of the auditorium of the Knapp Center for the inauguration of Governor Thomas J. Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson.

The joint convention resumed session at 9:40 a.m., President Kramer presiding.

The Legislative Inaugural Committee, consisting of Senators Hosch of Jones, Zieman of Allamakee, Putney of Tama, Kibbie of Palo Alto, Ragan of Cerro Gordo, and Gronstal of Pottawattamie on the part of the Senate; and Representatives Raecker of Polk, Jim R. Van Fossen of Scott, Granzow of Hardin, Osterhaus of Jackson, Winckler of Scott, and Lensing of Johnson on the part of the House, was retired to escort Governor Thomas J. Vilsack and Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson to the joint convention.

Auditor of State David A. Vaudt, Attorney General Tom Miller, Secretary of State Chet Culver and wife Mary, Secretary of Agriculture Patty Judge and husband former-Senator John Judge, Treasurer of State Michael L. Fitzgerald, and former-Governor Robert D. Ray were escorted to their seats.

Chief Justice Louis A. Lavorato was escorted to his seat.

Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson, her husband Jim Autry, and their son Ronald Autry were escorted to their seats.

Governor Thomas J. Vilsack, his wife Christie, and their sons, Doug and Jess, were escorted to their seats.

The colors were advanced by the Iowa National Guard.

The National Anthem was sung by Effie Burt of Waterloo.

The Pledge of Allegiance was led by firefighter Joe Coen of Newton.

The invocation was delivered by Sister Catherine Dunn, BVM, President of Clarke College in Dubuque.

Jordyn Kracht, Adrianna Schrader, Jeff Becker and Danielle Jackson of KidsSake read an excerpt from Maya Angelou's "On the Pulse of Morning."

The oath of office was administered to Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson by Chief Justice Louis A. Lavorato, assisted by Jim Autry.

President Kramer presented Lieutenant Governor Sally J. Pederson who gave the following remarks:

Governor Vilsack, Governor Ray, Lieutenant Governor Corning, Chief Justice Lavorato, members of the Court, distinguished elected officials, family, friends and Iowans everywhere.

It is an honor to be here.

Four years ago, when I first had the privilege of taking the oath of office as Lieutenant Governor, I thought I knew Iowa. After all, I was born here, went to school here, lived here all of my life.

Boy, was I wrong.

During the past four years, I have had the privilege to work with Governor Vilsack on issues ranging from work force development to mental health to ending domestic violence and child abuse. I have appreciated the governor's commitment to making me a full partner in all the decisions of this administration, in word and deed.

This job of Lieutenant Governor also has given me an opportunity to learn about Iowa and Iowans in ways I never could have imagined. One of the most surprising experiences in this learning process was my weeklong Discover Iowa Tour in the spring of 2001.

In an effort to promote more tourism by Iowans within Iowa, I visited the arts, cultural, and historical attractions of 36 communities in every corner of our state.

I discovered a vibrant arts and cultural scene that I was only vaguely aware of, despite all my years of living here. Our ethnic heritage is celebrated with the foods and customs and arts of the Native American, English, German, Italian, Irish, Dutch, Norwegian, Czech, French, Danish, African, Asian, Pacific Islander, Mexican, Bosnian and Sudanese. All have been newcomers in their time. Each has added richness and texture to our communities—and to our state.

On this wonderful tour of the world within Iowa, I relearned the power of the arts to teach and inspire us in ways that nothing else can. And I rediscovered that, despite all the differences in our backgrounds and traditions, there are common values that unite us.

One of those Iowa values is our spirit of community, of neighbor helping neighbor, of reaching out to those in need.

Four years ago in my inaugural speech, I pledged to honor that spirit by volunteering once a week, somewhere in Iowa.

And week after week, whether for an hour or an afternoon, this has been one of the most rewarding, inspiring, and encouraging experiences of my life. I have had the opportunity to work side-by-side with hundreds of Iowans—young and old—in communities large and small as we have tried to make Iowa a better place to work and live.

Of the hundreds of projects on which I worked, some stand out—like the Saturday spent clearing brush in the Loess Hills near Council Bluffs, or the afternoon leading a sing-along at the nursing home in Ames, or helping blind students with the band saw in the industrial arts class at the Iowa Braille and Sight-Saving School, or serving a meal at a domestic violence shelter in rural Iowa, or interviewing a young student looking for a match at the Big Brother Big Sisters program in Sioux City.

But perhaps the experience that stands out most in my mind is the day that I helped with craft projects at the day center for dependent adults in Cedar Falls.

In one of those mysterious incidents that touch us in a special way, I found myself face-to-face with a woman in her late thirties or early forties whom I had known as a child. She was the daughter of my high school principal, and she had a mental disability. As a teenager growing up in Vinton, I was her baby-sitter.

Life is a circle, and somehow, in that moment, I understood how everything about my life had prepared me in some small way for my current responsibilities.

Governor Vilsack said in his inaugural address four years ago, “Iowa is great, because Iowa is good.”

I have seen that goodness in our citizens and in the shared experience of helping others. It has confirmed my belief in the importance of honoring volunteerism, and in fostering public-private partnerships to make our communities better and stronger.

There is so much to do. While we know that government can do a lot, government cannot do it alone.

And here in Iowa it doesn't have to, because all across our state there are good people making a difference in the world by making a difference in their own communities and neighborhoods.

I have met hundreds of people who have moved to Iowa from other states or countries, or who left Iowa at one time and have now returned. And when I ask them why they want to live in Iowa, they all say something that can be boiled down to the words: “quality of life.”

It is our great schools, our safe streets and communities, our caring neighbors, our good hospitals and nursing homes. It is the 15-minute "rush hour" or the ease with which you can get tickets to a ball game or the symphony or can participate in a community chorus or little theatre.

These are things native Iowans often take for granted, but that others envy. (One recent transplant from the Big Apple told me, "I love Iowa. I've seen more Broadway shows since I moved here than I saw in all my years in New York.")

As we seek to strengthen Iowa in the years ahead, we must place a renewed focus on economic development—because a good job with a future is what will draw and keep people here.

But economic development is about a lot more than just economics. If we are to grow, and grow we must, we need to create an environment attractive to the next generation of dreamers, inventors, and doers.

Study after study has shown that good schools, good housing, safe neighborhoods, and amenities from parks and libraries to cultural attractions are even more important than economic factors in a company's choice of where to locate—and a family's choice of where to live.

We have that special quality of life here in Iowa. It is a unique ingredient that can help us attract new businesses and new residents to our state.

And we must strive to ensure that our special Iowa quality of life is available to all our residents—no matter their backgrounds or the obstacles they face in life.

Among the family of Iowans are racial, ethnic, and religious minorities, gays and lesbians, people with mental illness, the poor, the abused and neglected, and the physically or mentally challenged.

We must call upon the very best of our Iowa values—our sense of community—to remove the barriers that keep us from tapping our full pool of talents as we seek to realize the economic and human potential of our state.

In the next four years, let us work to create an environment that allows people to step out of the shadow of poverty and abuse, and out of the closet of shame and fear; an environment that closes the achievement gap in schools and the workplace; that supports people with disabilities to live and work in the mainstream of community life; that respects the spiritual practices of every faith; that showcases the best of who we are to the rest of the nation and the world.

This is what will inspire young Iowans to build their futures here, as well as, attract new residents to our state.

This is the path to a brighter future, offering hope and opportunity to all our citizens.

This is the good Iowa we are, and the even greater Iowa we can be.

Thank you.

The Des Moines Gay Men's Chorus performed "The Promise of Living" by Aaron Copeland.

The oath of office was administered to Governor Thomas J. Vilsack by Chief Justice Louis A. Lavorato, assisted by Mrs. Christie Vilsack.

President Kramer presented Governor Thomas J. Vilsack who delivered the following inaugural address:

My fellow Iowans:

I came to Iowa in August 1970.

It was because of a girl.

I was 19, in college, and in love.

This girl invited me to come here and meet her family.

I got in my car and drove for 13 hours. I crossed the Mississippi at Burlington—it was the first time I had ever been that far west—and before I left, I had fallen in love for the second time.

The first time, of course, was with the girl.

The second time was with the state.

Your state. My state. Our state.

I was, naturally, predisposed to have nice thoughts about Iowa. After all, a state that produced as smart, as pretty, as wonderful a girl as Christie Bell had to be a pretty special place.

But I was instantly taken by Iowa's beauty, by her people, and by her land. I started noticing the rivers, the trees, the fields, the prairie flowers. I noticed the colors. I thought to myself, the state is as pretty as the girl.

On my first evening in Iowa those 33 years ago, Christie and her family took me to a potluck supper in a cabin on the banks of the Skunk River in Henry County. I saw there two things—really my first two impressions of Iowans. I saw a sense of pride—pride in the quality of the pies and the stews and the dishes that folks brought to the potluck. And I saw a sense of community—a joy of being together, a wisdom shared between old and young, a caring about those things we should care about, a concern about those things we should be concerned about, and most of all, a simple gratitude of being able to be among friends and one 19-year-old stranger.

But that's the wrong word. I never felt like a stranger from the moment I crossed that bridge at Burlington. For me, that bridge spanned more than Mississippi. It brought me to a new life as well as a new land—one where small towns are more than a place to live. I've learned that they represent a lifestyle and values worth preserving—Iowa values—hard work, self-reliance, family, community.

It's a life, I've come to realize, that is bound tightly to the rich land that God handed to us and to the strong values our ancestors bred in us. From the beginning, Iowa's success has been rooted in its rich soil and natural bounty. That is still true today, and it will be tomorrow if we have the vision to seize the opportunities of the future. A parent can give a child only a few things of real worth—love, values, knowledge, and an education. And those are the things our ancestors have passed onto us. A great capacity to love this land and the people on it, the strong values of hard work and honesty and sharing, a knowledge of our land and ourselves, and one of the best educational systems in the world.

A sense of pride, and a sense of community.

All of that, we have in abundance. Those are the strengths we must build on.

Our values, our land, our schools, and, most of all, our people. Those are the resources we must marshal to build the New Iowa. For, ladies and gentlemen, we must build a new Iowa. We must build a New Iowa that encourages entrepreneurship from within and attracts development from afar. We must build a New Iowa that guarantees the best education for all, from preschool through college and beyond. We must build a New Iowa that has the resources, and the will, to take care of the needy and the ill—the physically ill and the mentally ill—as well as our natural resources—the land, air, and water. We must build a New Iowa so rich in opportunities to succeed and so varied in resources to enjoy that our sons and daughters will want to settle here and sons and daughters from elsewhere will want to move here—even if they aren't pursuing a pretty girl from Mount Pleasant.

But wishing won't make it true.

We must act.

We must change.

Whether or not we act, we will, of course, change. But without bold actions, the change that comes will be change for the worse. For if we do not manage change, change will manage us. We have already begun to act. Through the partnerships forged by Vision Iowa—partnerships involving cities and counties and schools and private interests—through those partnerships, we are committing upwards of \$2 billion to make Iowa a better place for those of us lucky enough to live here and a more attractive place for those seeking to move here. From the spectacular new waterfront in Dubuque to Music Man Square in Mason City to the canals and windmills of Pella, we are putting Iowa on the tourism map, the economic development map, and the let's-just-have-some-fun map. We are building trails and libraries and skate parks and community centers—as well as the wondrous new downtown in Des Moines and riverfronts in Davenport, Sioux City, Council Bluffs, Waterloo, and Clinton, along with Dubuque.

This is part of the New Iowa.

And it is just a start.

It shows, though, what we can do in this great state. It shows how we can build spectacularly on our values and our resources to provide good jobs and clean fun. It

shows we can work together—city with county, school with town, state with everyone—to leverage our dollars and our ideas and our energies. And it shows, most of all, that good ideas are abundant in this wonderful state, and that there are legions of good people ready to bring those ideas to life. It shows that dreams can come true.

But only if we accept change. No, we must do more than accept it. We must embrace it.

Embracing change means a new, focused economic development effort. Changing our economy from one of low-priced agricultural commodities and lower paying jobs to one of high-priced agricultural ingredients that feed, fuel, and heal; that create wealth through high-paying jobs held by highly educated workers. The state must act as a catalyst for change building on the lessons of Vision Iowa and creating a resource to transform our economy. The state must remove barriers by simplifying our income tax system and reforming our property tax system.

We must embrace the new technologies while reaffirming the old values. We must find ways to identify and encourage the Henry Wallaces and John Vincent Atanasoffs of this generation. It is not accident that the greatest agriculture scientist in American history—Henry Wallace—was an Iowan. It is no accident that the genius behind the most important technological advancement in American history—John Vincent Atanasoff—did his work in Iowa. The environment for them was there. But now we must redouble our efforts to encourage the entrepreneur, the genius, the innovator, by providing the resources and the atmosphere for innovation and invention.

Embracing change means continuously improving education. Our values require that we remain a leader in education. We must commit to better preparing our children for school by supporting early childhood education. We must encourage more of our children to attend college. If they are to earn more, they must learn more.

We cannot just tinker—we must reinvent. For example, expanding educational opportunity by giving students access to online courses, enabling schools to combine courses to widen course selections, and encouraging consolidation where it improves educational opportunity becomes important in a regional system.

By doing so, we can tell those looking to invest in Iowa: “Put your business here—it’s best for your needs.”

We’re making progress as class sizes are falling; test scores are rising. But we need to do better.

There will be risk. Some ideas may be difficult to accept or implement. It will not be easy. However, I sense an already great amount of cooperation between this legislature and our administration. We are dedicated to getting the job done.

To get the job done, we must manage the power of partnerships between governments at all levels and between the public and private sectors. We can do little alone. We can do anything together.

We must take risks—as individuals and as a state. We must not be afraid to lead, not be afraid to fail.

We must be dogged in our pursuits, as dogged as Arabella Mansfield, as dogged as Alexander Clark.

Arabella Mansfield was born in Burlington, was educated at Iowa Wesleyan in Mount Pleasant, and taught at Simpson and then at Iowa Wesleyan. Even though there were no women lawyers in America, she studied law in a law office in Mount Pleasant and then applied for admission to the bar in 1869. After reading her paper, the examiners said that her performance gave “the very best rebuke possible to the imputation that ladies cannot qualify for the practice of law.” They then certified her as the first woman to be admitted to the bar of any state in the union.

She took risks. She wrought change.

Alexander Clark Jr. was a loving father who thought his twelve-year-old daughter should attend the neighborhood school in Muscatine. The school board didn’t think so. It said it had a special school for children like her—a separate school for “colored” children. This was in 1868, and Mr. Clark sued on behalf of his daughter. The Supreme Court said of course Susan Clark could go to the neighborhood school. Whether we are African, German, Irish, French, or English, it said we are “one harmonious people” and we all should be treated alike.

He took risks. He wrought change.

We were then, and we are today, “one harmonious people.” Irish escaping famines of the 1840’s were among the first people to settle in Iowa, and they were quickly followed by Norwegians, French, Swedes, and Germans. A look at the names of our counties tells the story. Lajos Kossuth was a Hungarian patriot. Will Smith O’Brien was a leader for Irish independence. Marquis de la Fayette—for whom Fayette County was named—was a French statesman. Frederick Bremer was a Swedish author. Baron Friedrich von Humboldt was a German scientist. We must continue to be one harmonious people. We must continue to welcome anyone and everyone to this state so they enjoy the blessings of the liberties we prize, and we can gain from the skills and productivity they bring.

“The liberties we prize.” That’s one half of the Iowa motto. “Our liberties we prize and our rights we will maintain.” We must never forget that motto, for those liberties and rights define our state every bit as much as our fields and factories do. We have fought dear to preserve those freedoms. When Abraham Lincoln asked for troops in 1861, Iowa Governor Samuel Kirkwood said we would send one regiment. But we had tenfold that number of volunteers, and ultimately provided 48 regiments of infantry, nine regiments of cavalry, and four batteries of artillery—more than 75,000 men, about a tenth of the population of the entire state. Thirteen thousand of those men died—a higher percentage of loss than any other Union state sustained—and another 8800 were wounded.

But our liberties were saved, our rights were maintained.

The world had changed markedly since I stood before you four years ago. The national economy is weaker. Let us never forget the budget problems we have in state government reflect the day-to-day struggles of people from our state. We lost revenue. They’ve lost jobs and incomes. We struggle with rising health care costs. They can’t find a doctor. We cut and scrimp to pay our bills, and so do they.

We face new battles—a war on terrorism at home, and, soon perhaps, a war on terrorists abroad. Already, Iowans have lost their lives to terrorists. Already, our National Guard has been called up—we are bracing for the worst, hoping for the best. In difficult times our values get tested. We must be ever vigilant in protecting our liberties as well as our rights. We should not allow the terrorists to destroy our rights any more than our liberties. Our Iowa constitution is as precious as our Iowa soil. Both must be tended with care.

In the past four years, Christie and I have traveled this state from corner to corner, border to border, river to river. We will continue to do so in the years to come. We never cease to be impressed by the landscape and awed by the people, the young and the old. We have talked with farmers and teachers and doctors and truck drivers, and as often as not, they ask us: “What can we do for you? What can we do for Iowa?”

I’ve thought about that, and there is an answer.

You can dream of a better Iowa.

You can act by embracing change for a better Iowa.

Dream your dreams. Plan on how to turn them into reality. Then work to do it.

The next 12 months for this state are the most critical 12 months the state has faced for as long as I’ve lived here. Reforming the tax system. Redesigning the education system. Re-examining the issues involving health care. Reworking the whole theory of economic development. These all must be explored. These things are all huge undertakings.

But if all of us—farmer and factory worker, teacher and student, firefighter and chief executive, governor and legislator—if all of us dream and plan and work, if all of us are willing to take bold steps, to risk failure, to build on our strengths, to love our past and embrace our future—if we’re all willing to do that, we’ll have a New Iowa where all of us thrive and prosper, where we can have jobs and have fun, where we can learn and lead, where we can live and love.

By seizing the opportunities of a new transformed economy and by embracing change, we can preserve and maintain the values we cherish for generations to come. This is our challenge. This shall be our legacy.

You don’t always have to cross a bridge at Burlington to get to a new land.

Sometimes, you can make a new land right where you are.

God bless you, our great state, and our nation.

The Capitol View Elementary Children’s Chorus of Des Moines sang “Iowa” by Meredith Wilson.

The benediction was offered by Cantor Laura Berkson of Temple B’Nai Jeshurun, Des Moines.

Speaker Pro Tempore Carroll moved that the joint convention be dissolved, which motion prevailed by a voice vote.

#### ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Senator Iverson, the Senate adjourned at 10:55 a.m. until 1:00 p.m. Tuesday, January 21, 2003.

### APPENDIX

#### COMMUNICATIONS RECEIVED

The following communications were received in the office of the Secretary of the Senate and placed on file in the Legislative Service Bureau:

January 16, 2003

##### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND LAND STEWARDSHIP

The State Pseudorabies Advisory Committee 2003 Report, pursuant to Iowa Code section 166D.3.

##### DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

Drug Court Evaluation Plan for FY 2002 — notification that the report in electronic form is available online.

Hard Labor Law Progress Report for 2002 — notification that the report in electronic form is available online.

ICON Report — notification that the report in electronic form is available online.

Iowa Prison Industries Annual Report — notification that the report in electronic form is available online.

#### AGENCY ICN REPORT

##### DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT

Iowa Communications Network (ICN) Usage for FY 2002, pursuant to Iowa Code section 8D.10.

January 17, 2003

DEPARTMENT OF ELDER AFFAIRS

State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program 2002 Annual Report, pursuant to 321 Iowa Administrative Code section 8.4.

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Household Hazardous Materials Programs Report to the General Assembly, pursuant to Iowa Code section 455F.8.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS

[Senate File 26](#), by Ragan, a bill for an act relating to the healthy and well kids in Iowa program.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Human Resources**.

[Senate File 27](#), by McKibben, a bill for an act eliminating the tax on social security benefits under the state individual income tax and including a retroactive applicability date provision.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Ways and Means**.

[Senate File 28](#), by Johnson and Tinsman, a bill for an act relating to requirements for securing children transported in certain motor vehicles and making a penalty applicable.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **Transportation**.

[Senate File 29](#), by Bolkcom, a bill for an act relating to the age at which an elector is eligible to register to vote and to vote in a school district election.

Read first time under Rule 28 and referred to committee on **State Government**.